

## DEFENSE COUNCIL IS URGING SILOS

Slogan Calls for 5,000 in 1918—Present Number is 20,000 in State.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 24.—The state council of defense, through its publicity committee issues the following:

Five thousand additional silos in Indiana before 1918.

This is the slogan adopted by the committee on food production and conservation, G. I. Christie, chairman, under the direction of the state council of defense.

This proposed advance step in the conservation of Indiana food products has the unqualified support of national food director, Herbert Hoover, and the members of the Indiana council.

There are now approximately 20,000 silos in Indiana. Each additional silo costs from \$300 to \$500, which apparently is the only preventive to their universal adoption by farmers as a means of storing animal food. Prof. Christie is endeavoring to demonstrate the wisdom of postponing the purchase of a touring car, if necessary, and applying the money to the construction of a silo, where none now exists. He confidently believes he will succeed in this purpose.

Prof. Christie considers the silo as the greatest single agency for the successful conservation of food stuffs in Indiana, today. By it, he says, from 20 to 35 percent of the corn crop may be saved annually. Statistics show that 87 percent of each year's corn crop is fed to live stock, and the saving is apparent.

A ten year test at the Indiana experiment farm, in connection with Purdue university, shows that corn worth from 45 to 75 cents on the open market, realized \$1.05 for every bushel fed to cattle.

It is being pointed out to impro- gressive farmers, who object to spending the money necessary for a good silo, that never has there been a time when so few bushels of corn could be exchanged for a silo, and the resultant gain would quickly balance the outlay of money.

A silo, Prof. Christie says is the farmer's best evidence of his patriotism, in these days when the crying demand is for a greater production and conservation of food.

"Cards issued by your committee on food supply and conservation signed by bakers, have come to the commercial economy board here. We are making copies and returning the originals. We are much pleased with these, which give valuable material for publicity. Can you immediately send us copies of a number, for use here?"

The above telegram has been received by the committee on food supply and conservation of the Indiana council of defense, from George F. Porter, chief of the section on cooperation with states' councils of the council of national defense, at Washington.

Food Conservator Barnard, who has been in charge of the campaign to prevent the waste incident to the return of unsold bread, continues to receive reports from over the state, all of them of a very encouraging nature.

Wholesale bakers report little objection from retailers, who have been permitted to exchange old bread for new. They say, too, that a very few customers have failed to pass favorable observation upon a plan of saving which will conserve thousands of barrels of flour, in Indiana, every year.

Reports from Washington further indicate that Indiana is taking the lead in this direction and the example of the state will be pointed out by the council of national defense.

## AMERICAN SQUADRON IN BUENOS AIRES TODAY

BUENOS AIRES, July 24.—An Argentine squadron under command of Admiral Martin met the American squadron under Admiral Caperton early Monday afternoon in the Rio Plata estuary. Salutes were exchanged, and the two squadrons proceeded for Buenos Aires, where they will arrive Tuesday.

PARIS, July 24.—King Victor Emmanuel of Italy has presented a medal for military valor to Queen Elizabeth of Belgium, in expression of his admiration for the courage which the queen has shown since the beginning of the war.

Dr. Astell, Dentist, 315 Union Trust Bldg. —Adv.

## Movie Actresses and Their Hair

Did it ever occur to you that every movie actress you have seen has lovely hair, while the most popular count their curls as their chief beauty? In fact, many are leading ladies just because of their attractive locks. Inquiry among them discloses the fact that they bring out all the natural beauty of their hair by careful shampooing, not with any soap or makeshift, but with a simple mixture by putting a teaspoonful of canthrox (which they get from the druggist) in a cup of hot water and applying of this instead of soap. This full cup of shampoo liquid is enough so it is easy to apply it to all the hair instead of just the top of the head. After its use, the hair dries rapidly with uniform color. Dandruff, excess oil and dirt are dissolved and entirely disappear. The hair is so fluffy that it looks much heavier than it is, while lustre and softness is delightful.

## Private Vanderbilt in Service



CORNELIUS VANDERBILT JR. ©INTERNATIONAL  
Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., son of Col. Cornelius Vanderbilt, has enlisted in the Ammunition train, 6th division, U. S. army (the New York national guard division.) He is engaged at present in clerical work in the armory of the regiment, but it is expected that later he will be transferred to the headquarters division.

## 'They Shall Not Pass' Sings Poilu Along French Road

GRAND HEADQUARTERS OF THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, July 22 (Midnight).—The watch word of the French troops at Verdun—"They shall not pass"—has applied equally to the Champagne, and the French Sunday showed the crown prince's army that the Chemin-des-Dames was a closed road to them.

On Sunday morning the Germans made in great force their fourth attempt since the French captured Craonne on May 4 to secure possession of the famous road. This effort was one of the biggest of offensive movements they had made since Verdun, so far as artillery was concerned, and proved an undoubted failure.

**Deluge of Shells.**  
Four o'clock was striking when a terrific bombardment was opened along the front extending from just west of Cerny to Berry-au-Bac. The front lines and rear positions and all the roads leading thereto were deluged with shells both great and small, as well as asphyxiating projectiles.

At 5 o'clock the German infantry started from their trenches. The greatest concentrations advanced between Huesthise and Casemates plateau and between Casemates and California plateau, where it was evidently hoped to rush Craonne.

The correspondent was posted where he could observe the entire battle along the crest which stood out in the clearest atmosphere, but rolling along it and over it were dense clouds of black, brown, gray and white smoke, from tens of thousands of shells.

**French Gunners Open Up.**  
It was known that the Prussian guards and several other divisions faced the French positions while other fresh troops were hurrying across the Ailette valley from the north. The French guns did not remain long mute, but answered shot for shot, and when the German reinforcements were observed approaching they poured a hurricane of projectiles directly into them, creating great confusion and causing heavy losses.

Rifle and machine gun fire began crackling while the trench mortars hurled torpedoes and the rifle grenadiers opened a wicked barrage fire as soon as the Germans, who had been awaiting the pre-arranged signal to spring forward, began to leave their jumping off parallels.

**Melt Before Fire.**  
German shock units as usual led the way, followed by waves of ordinary infantry, who were to occupy and organize any ground captured. In the sector from Huesthise to Casemates plateau the attacking forces soon melted to a thin line under the withering French fire which met them, and those still able retreated hurriedly to their own line, which meanwhile came under an inferno of French shell fire that must have made the German trenches almost untenable.

In the same period, from Casemates to California plateau, other German troops were suffering heavily under similar conditions. But several times here they gained small portions of the French front, although nowhere did they reach the crest itself.

**Germans Refuse to Charge.**  
Where their line bent momentarily the French troops organized immediate counter attacks and reconquered nearly everything temporarily taken from them. A French captain who fell wounded early in the day and was captured by the Germans, was later rescued by his own men when the Germans were forced back. He affirmed that German soldiers among whom he lay declared that several waves of German troops, when ordered to go over the top, refused to venture into the terrific fire which swept away everything in the open.

Aviators were busy throughout the day and some times the sky was

## Take Up Plan To Insure All Fighting Men

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The federal government's plan for insuring officers and men of the army, navy and marine corps against death and injury while in service broadened Monday into a complex program which would provide government allowances for families of soldiers and sailors and the rehabilitation and training of injured men to fit them for making a livelihood after the war.

The program was discussed at conferences today among officials of the war, navy, treasury, commerce and labor departments, the labor committee of the council of national defense and the presidents and other high officers of leading insurance companies of the United States.

## U. S. LOANS RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT 75 MILLION

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The United States Monday emphasized its faith in the Russian government by extending it a further credit of \$75,000,000.

This is the second Russian credit, the first for \$100,000,000 having been established soon after the United States entered the war. It is understood most of the \$100,000,000 already has been spent for railroad supplies and that much of the \$75,000,000 will be used in the same manner.

An additional credit of \$60,000,000 to France also was authorized today by Sec'y McAdoo, bringing the total advanced to all the allies up to \$1,523,000,000, or more than half of the \$2,900,000,000 authorized by congress. The first loan was made April 25 and the total loaned represents advances made by this government in less than three months.

## ELKS ATTENTION.

All Elks are requested to be at Elks' temple at 1:45 p. m. Wednesday, July 25th, to attend funeral of Big Brother Military Scout Stewart Angus. Conveyance will be furnished for all Elks to tired to walk.

JOHN MOUNTAIN, Secretary.

Diseases of the Rectum Only. Dr. Eisenbeiss, 613 J. M. S. building. —Adv.

South  
Bend  
Must

WAR

Help  
Win  
War

The Business of the United States is War!

The business of every citizen in the United States is to Help Win the War.

All business must guide its course into channels that will most quickly be of definite help in winning the war and FULL SPEED AHEAD!

# TRANSPORTATION IS A VITAL FACTOR

There are but 2,350,000 Railroad owned freight cars in the country, and 225,000 privately owned, total 2,575,000, with 167,000 normally under repairs.

The average freight car makes but 25 miles a day.

Increasing the freight car mileage to 30 miles a day, or 20 per cent, would be equivalent to adding 515,000 freight cars to existing equipment. The Government's need is more freight cars.

## Hurry Loading and Unloading of Cars

Shippers can help win the war by quick unloading of cars, by reducing the idle time of freight cars in yards and divisional terminals.

Hurry up loading of empties. Load to full capacity and Let Her Roll--P. D. Q.

It's your duty. Duty done is life's greatest pleasure.

PLEASE, PROMPTLY, PLEASANTLY AND PATRIOTICALLY  
**PERFORM YOUR PART**  
IN PUTTING AN END TO WAR  
**POST THIS IN YOUR HAT**  
IT'S AN "ADITORIAL" FOR SHIPPERS